

VOL. XLIII. No. 13,391.

THE SUEZ CANAL QUESTION.

THE AGREEMENT UNPOPULAR IN ENGLAND.

THE SUEZ CANAL QUESTION. THE AGREEMENT UNPOPULAR IN ENGLAND.

The cable letter to THE TRIBUNE states that the general feeling in London is that the Madagascar affair will not lead to a rupture of relations between England and France. The Suez Canal agreement is condemned with complete unanimity on political and commercial grounds. The mercantile and shipping interests denounce the concessions obtained from M. de Lesseps as futile. It is believed that if a vote could be taken in the House of Commons now, it would adopt Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution of censure. More stringent rules for the exclusion of foreign cattle from England cannot be enforced without new legislation. The prices received at the Bedford sale were good. Sarah Bernhardt has been welcomed in London by brilliant and cordial audiences. The cholera is spreading in Egypt.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND THE CANAL.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, July 14.—The relations between England and France have reached this week the highest point of tension since the demonstrations of the Bonapartists under the Third Empire. Mr. Gladstone's statement on Wednesday respecting the outrages on the British Consul in Madagascar impressed those present as much by the gravity of his manner as by the gravity of the facts. The French affect to doubt the accuracy of the information, but though the source of the information is not officially stated, it is known to have been transmitted from the naval officers concerned. Continental opinion is unanimous that the outrages are so serious as to leave France no option but to disown Admiral Pierre and to offer full reparation. Diplomats in London express the same view with unusual frankness. Hence the general feeling is that this particular incident will not occasion a rupture of relations between the two Powers. M. Jules Ferry's pacific declarations point to an easy solution; but M. Challeme-Lacour's tone continues fretful. The French press at first ignored Mr. Gladstone's statement, but has since discussed it irritably as a trumped-up case.

THE CANAL AGREEMENT.

The opportune publication of the agreement between the British Ministry and M. de Lesseps respecting the Suez Canal smoothed down for a moment the ruffled French features. But the French now discover that England will not ratify the proposed bargain. Never was any scheme condemned with more complete unanimity than this. It is not from hostility to France. No party in England desires to quarrel with France. Everybody agrees with Mr. Bright that it will be better to settle the Suez question with France than against her. Everybody applauds the Ministry for endeavoring to come to terms with M. de Lesseps, but everybody censures the bargain alike on political and commercial grounds. Not merely the shipping interest, but the whole mercantile community, is up in arms against it. The great meeting yesterday at Lloyd's, controlled by no class and free from party bias, proved utterly hostile to it, denouncing the concessions obtained from M. de Lesseps as futile and leaving the Canal the most profitable commercial monopoly in the world.

Englishmen insist on having a substantial share in the control of the administration of the Canal and a substantial reduction in the exorbitant tolls, and protest against an enormous advance of English capital to be spent by a foreign company, which refuses to accept English domicile. The lawyers protest against the compromise of the highest Imperial interests. Diplomats regard Mr. Gladstone's admission that M. de Lesseps is in possession of a monopoly as fatal. But it is almost impossible to withdraw. No voice has been raised in defence of the Government save a plea of good intentions. Mr. Childers's answer to the deputation of the Chambers of Commerce yesterday contents nobody. The House would certainly to-day, if a vote were taken, adopt Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution of censure. Mr. Gladstone's friends, meantime, think it a mistake to state the project with a full account of the reasons inducing him to assent to it, giving time for the formation of such a body of hostile opinion as threatens to disturb the stability of the Ministry itself.

the price of everything being good, maintaining the average of previous portions of the sale, Smith's "Virginia," the well-known dedication copy, unique, fetching \$3,000, presumably an American commission. The decision of the Ministry to purchase only the Stowe section of the Ashburnham manuscripts is received with chagrin by every scholar, and would be seriously challenged in Parliament if the session were not too far advanced. Lord Ashburnham now considers himself free to treat with foreign governments or with individuals for the disposal of the remainder, but intends to sell at auction next year if he receives no good proposal meantime.

AN EVENT OF THE SEASON.

The bazaar net Wednesday at the Fisheries Exhibition in aid of the English Chapel at Berlin will be among the events of the season, enlisting the services of the Princess of Wales, who sells tea. Great numbers of fashionable beauties and other celebrities hold stalls, but the appearance of the Princess as a tea merchant rather scandalizes the more sober section of society.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's appearance at the Gaiety Theatre is welcomed by audiences more crowded, brilliant and cordial than ever before. She is delighted by this reception. She played "Fédora" on Monday in a style surpassing her best performances in Paris. She has repeated the same play nightly, besides three matinees, retrieving the fortunes of the French season, which have been heretofore disastrous, various companies, Judie's excepted, playing five weeks to empty benches.

G. W. S.

THE NEW CANAL SCHEME.

ENGLAND SEEKING FOR BETTER TERMS.

LONDON, July 14.—The Standard says the Government is sounding M. de Lesseps as to whether any modification of the agreement in regard to the Suez Canal is possible. It is not believed, says the Standard, that M. de Lesseps will agree to its being materially modified. The son of M. de Lesseps was hastily summoned to Paris yesterday. He will return to London in a few days. It seems certain that the House of Commons will reject the scheme. At least thirty Liberals will oppose it and several others will abstain from voting on it. The Irish members will join the Conservatives in opposition to it.

M. DE LESSEPS'S INDIFFERENCE.

LONDON, July 14.—M. Fontane, secretary of the Suez Canal Company, in an interview confirmed the remarks made by M. de Lesseps that he (M. de Lesseps) was indifferent as to whether England accepted the agreement relative to a second Suez Canal. He declared that speculators were opposed to the agreement and were interested in their own schemes. He said no English canal was possible, because M. de Lesseps had obtained a complete concession to interfere with which would be robbery. M. de Lesseps, he said, was determined to carry out his programme, with or without English help. If such help was refused, British ship-owners would suffer, for the tolls would be higher.

OPPOSITION OF BRITISH SHIP-OWNERS. LONDON, July 14.—At a meeting of ship-owners, held at Newcastle to-day, resolutions condemning the Government's agreement with M. de Lesseps were passed. Similar resolutions were passed at a meeting of merchants and ship-owners at Birmingham to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

CHOLERA SPREADING IN LOWER EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—Thirty-eight deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday, fifty-seven at Mansurah and fifteen at Samanud. Since the outbreak of cholera at Mansurah eleven men and an officer attached to the troops forming the cordon around that place died from the disease. The colonel and his staff became alarmed at the deaths and fled. The colonel has been replaced by a British officer.

Cholera has appeared at Belhaz and Chobaz, near Tanta. VIENNA, July 14.—Considerable alarm has been caused here by reports that cholera has appeared among the Austrian troops. The reports originated from the outbreak of a few cases of dysentery among the forces.

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND THE VATICAN.

ROME, July 14.—Cardinal Howard has left here for England. It is said his mission is to ascertain the tendency of the views of the English Government in regard to diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican. An article, written with the consent of the Pope, which has appeared in the *Rassegna*, reviews the Irish question with the object of showing that the policy of the Vatican has been consistent throughout the present Pontificate, and for a period long anterior thereto. The article is an emphatic reiteration of the principles contained in the recent letter of the Pope to the Irish bishops.

A STRIKE OF TWO THOUSAND WEAVERS.

LONDON, July 14.—Two thousand weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne have struck work.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF LORD RIPLEY.

SIMLA, July 14.—It is reported that the Marquis of Ripon has resigned the position of Viceroy of India. (Lord Ripon took his seat as Viceroy on June 8, 1883.)

LORD CARNARVON TO VISIT CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., July 14.—A special cable says the Earl of Carnarvon will sail for Canada on the 23d of August. Lord Carnarvon was Secretary for the Colonies in Lord Beaconsfield's Ministry, and in that capacity he prepared the agreement between Canada and Britain known as the "Carnarvon Terms." Lady Carnarvon will accompany him.

WHIPPER IN WINS AT KEMPTON PARK.

LONDON, July 14.—This was the third day of the July meeting at Kempton Park. The race for the Kempton Park July Handicap was won by the Duke of Westminster's four-year-old chestnut colt Whipper. Mr. Cumberland's three-year-old chestnut colt Cleverly (late Patry Cook) came in second, and Colonel Forester's six-year-old brown horse Toastmaster third. There were seventeen starters, including J. R. Kene's four-year-old bay colt Golden Gate and Lord Rossmore's (formerly Mr. Lord's) five-year-old bay gelding Pansy.

STATE OF THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, July 14.—The Economist of this week says: "The rate of discount for bank bills, sixty days to three months, is 3 1/2 per cent, and for trade bills, sixty days to three months, is 4 per cent. Business has been restricted, owing to the fortnightly settlement of Home Government securities have fallen largely, owing to the belief that the Government's agreement with M. de Lesseps will increase the National debt. Egyptian securities are higher. There has been little business in American securities. Denver and Rio Grande and Louisville and Nashville are 1 1/2. Central Pacific and the others 4 1/2 to 5 1/2."

THE NATIONAL FETE DAY IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 14.—Extensive preparations were made for the celebration to-day of the National Fete day. A heavy rain prevailed last night, which destroyed the decorations, to a great extent, throughout the city.

The unveiling in the Place Chateaux d'Azou of the great statue of the Republic, which was one of the chief features of the day's festivities, took place this morning with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies, Municipal Councilors, and a vast concourse of people. The weather during the ceremony was cloudy.

The Prefect of the Seine said in his address, pointing to the statue, in the right hand of which is an olive branch: "The Republic holds in her hand an olive branch, showing that the period of violence is passed, and that universal suffering has replaced revolution. France's blood is now used to impose her laws."

GREAT DAMAGE BY STORMS.

MUCH DESTRUCTION IN WESTERN TOWNS. BUILDINGS UNROOFED, TREES BLOWN DOWN AND MANY PERSONS INJURED.

St. Louis, July 14.—The restoration of telegraphic communication, which was partly broken last night, reveals the fact that the storm, a part of which swept over this city, was general in character, and traversed not only large parts of Missouri, but covered vast regions of Kansas, Iowa and Illinois. The velocity of the wind in this city was fifty miles an hour, and it came apparently from nearly all directions, but mainly from the north and northwest. No serious individual losses were sustained, but a great number of minor ones are disclosed, in the way of damage to roofs, gables ends of houses, chimneys, shutters, signs, fences, trees, shrubbery, etc., the whole of which will amount to many thousands of dollars. Some slight injuries to persons are reported, but nobody was seriously hurt. East St. Louis also suffered in a similar manner, and a train of twenty-five cars moving on the Rock Island, on the river front, were blown from the track, and most of them badly wrecked. At Belleville, Ill., a number of houses were more or less injured, none seriously. At Alton, Ill., three churches lost part of their roofs and walls, and the Laeole Hotel was dismantled. Several other buildings were slightly injured and the streets were littered with fallen trees.

At Sumner, Ill., a large flouring mill was unroofed and heavy damage caused to the machinery and stock from the deluge of rain which rushed through the building from the bottom. Several other buildings were more or less injured.

At Carmi, Ill., several houses were slightly shattered, but no serious damage was done.

At Olney, Ill., two churches were badly injured and a large number of trees uprooted. Other damage was done.

Near Browning, Mo., a train was blown from the track. Conductor Watson was badly hurt, the baggage man slightly wounded and six passengers injured. The latter were taken to Lincoln, Mo., and cared for. Mrs. Perry, of Lincoln, had her ribs and collar-bone broken and was probably dead. Mrs. Lolley, of Sullivan County, Mo., was badly hurt on the head and side. Alexander Craig, of St. Joseph, Mo., had a rib broken. Theodore J. Shea, of Cincinnati, had a wrist dislocated and fingers broken. J. C. Ross, of Linneus, had his shoulder fractured. S. T. Smith, of Ottumwa, Iowa, was jammed between two cars and badly hurt. A. Ross, of Linneus, received a scalp wound.

In the vicinity of Lincoln the storm did great damage to crops, buildings and farm property generally. At Wellsville, Mo., the school house was nearly destroyed. At Jefferson City the main cell building of the penitentiary was unroofed, and one or two other houses damaged.

Dispatches from Maryville, Mo., say that twenty business houses were unroofed, a number of small houses and shops wrecked, the City Hall unroofed and partly blown down, and the Post Office and two newspaper offices badly damaged. The large elevator of Brinton & Welch suffered severely, and the Kansas City Railroad Depot and the Wabash Freight-house were badly injured. Twenty thousand dollars will not cover the damage to the town. Burlington Junction is reported to be almost completely wrecked, not a dozen houses in town escaping injury. One man was fatally wounded and thirty cars were blown from the track.

The little town of Sidney is also reported badly damaged. At Malden, Mo., one church, a school-house, the Masonic Hall and an unfinished hotel were demolished, and several residences were seriously injured. The loss is over \$10,000.

At Warsaw, Mo., one church was wrecked and two others greatly damaged. The tower of the Normal School was blown down, and several dwellings were moved from their foundations. Wilcox, Mo., a small town seven miles from Maryville, had nearly all of its houses injured. Several other hamlets and small villages in Missouri were more or less damaged. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rainfall in most localities, and in some places large hail fell in great quantities, doing serious injury to orchards, gardens and all growing crops.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED IN DAKOTA. REMARK, Dak., July 14.—About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon the heaviest wind storm ever known in this region began, and lasted about an hour and a half. The wind at one time reached the velocity of sixty miles an hour. Lumber piles were blown down and a few houses in course of erection were demolished. The storm was followed by a shower which swelled into rain at a point within twelve miles from Remark, and tending eastward. A dispatch from Dickinson says that one or two fronts were blown in by the storm, and that the shops being built at that point by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were damaged slightly.

At Redding, Minn., it is said that the United States Signal Office that the storm will be severe in the East.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., July 14.—There was a good fall of rain throughout the James River Valley yesterday. The crops had been injured by the previous drought, but the rain insures a fair yield of wheat.

THE LOSS IN OTHER PLACES.

LARNED, Kan., July 14.—The particulars of the tornado on the Pawnee River are arriving. Row's and Butler's mills were blown away, and Fitzgerald's sheep sheds are gone. Large stones killed young calves and lambs. The corn is so hot that it will not hold a rabbit. The hill northwest of Larned has been blown off as if it had been buried. The lake halibutes on the shore of the lake were ploughed and the heavy rain following washed it away. The extent of the damage is unknown.

TRENTON, Mo., July 14.—A severe storm passed over this town yesterday. The Presbyterian Church, the public school and other buildings were badly damaged. The destruction in the vicinity is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

A LAND CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

R. C. MITCHELL, RECEIVER OF THE DULUTH LAND OFFICE, ARRESTED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

St. Paul, Minn., July 14.—A great sensation has been caused in Duluth, Minneapolis and this city to-day by the arrest at Duluth of R. C. Mitchell, editor of the *Daily Tribune* of that city and recently appointed receiver of the Duluth Land Office, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of valuable public lands.

The scheme was that Mitchell, H. L. Gordon, a rich Minneapolis lumberman, and A. G. Lovejoy, of Thompson, a village twenty miles this side of Duluth, should each twenty-eight miles to go into the woods and cut and improve the land, and at the end of six months each a title and assign these lands to the three employees. Each hired man was to receive \$35 a month and supplies and to be paid \$100 at the end of the six months. The men did go into the woods in April and May, but have never received their pay, although they have demanded it frequently.

Last Saturday ex-Governor Marshall, a special agent of the United States Land Office, accidentally discovered this conspiracy, and on Monday, in the presence of United States District Attorney Seale, Assistant Attorney Congdon and Governor Marshall, Lovejoy somewhat reluctantly confessed the whole matter. Several affidavits were taken during the week from the men themselves, and sufficient was learned to establish thirty overt acts of conspiracy. Mitchell was appointed to the Land Office by a fourfold agency, dispatching Spaulding, an official against whom not a breath of complaint had been made. It was thoroughly understood that the appointment was a political one, to reward Mitchell for his labors for Congressman Nelson in last fall's campaign. The amount of land attempted to be taken was \$450 acres, worth over \$60,000 and situated in township sixty-three, range sixteen in this State, in the Vermilion and Mesquibeh sections of the land.

Severe action was taken against the men on their quarter claims. Mitchell waived examination, and was until Monday to procure bonds.

MORRIS K. JESUP'S YACHT LAUNCHED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—At the American Ship Building Company's ship yard to-day the yacht Rover was successfully launched to-day. The yacht was built by Morris K. Jesup. Lieutenant Goringe said that work is going in with rapidity, the company having this week contracted for the construction of two new iron three-masted, counterbalanced schooners, three masts and two new iron ships.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN ILLINOIS.

CAIRO, Ill., July 14.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here this morning about 2 o'clock.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest. The party will travel over the mountains in Wyoming to the Yellowstone Park and then east over the Northern Pacific Railroad.

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

POLITICS—BUSINESS—HEAVY LOSSES BY FIRE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—In the opinion of many Democrats, two of their Railroad Commissioners, Humphreys and Carpenter, have not exerted themselves to reduce fares and freights. Twenty-five Democratic County Committees have passed long resolutions demanding their impeachment. This week the recent officials were brought before the Democratic State Central Committee, but the result was a star-chamber inquiry from which reporters were excluded. A special committee of investigation was appointed to report on the third Wednesday in August, but this is regarded as a mere party device to gain time, as the chances are that if a special session of the Legislature was called the Democrats could not get a majority to remove the railroad Commissioners. This action will go hard with them in the next campaign, as reform has been their trump card, and they have referred nothing.

Several correspondents of New-York newspapers have written letters recently declaring that no one will invest in San Francisco property, as capital is being turned toward the Northern cities of Portland, New-Tacoma and Seattle. The truth is that San Francisco was never livelier than this year, and the State never had a better class of immigrants. All the crops are good, and the year will be a prosperous one. Real estate here is in good demand, and more new buildings are going up than in any year since the "Great Bonanza" stock excitement. The Oregon and Puget Sound country is having a great boom, but everything is overdone. There are twice as many business men and laborers in all the cities as can make a living, and property is held at ridiculously high prices. A calamity must come soon, since the opening of the railroad is bound to help the eastern part of the country.

John S. Gray, the defaulter, who escaped to Guaymas but was recently arrested and returned, has been released in \$25,000 bail, which is considered less than the amount of his stealing. He declares confidence in his ability to escape all punishment, owing to political influence. There is no question that he had partners in the embezzlement who are working to save him from the term in the State Prison which he deserves.

Mention has been made in these dispatches of the extraordinary number of destructive fires on the coast this year. In the last twelve years the losses by fire have averaged \$1,500,000 a year, with insurance losses of more than \$1,000,000. For the first six months of this year the insurance losses have been over \$1,500,000, while the total loss falls only a little short of \$2,000,000. This record is a very bad one, as the long dry season is only half gone.

Complaints of the smuggling of Chinese over the British Columbia line are increasing. It has been a recognized fact here for some time that such frauds were going on along the northern border. The work of excluding Mongolians is not much more successful in this city, because of a lack of checks on the Custom House inspectors. No good method has been devised for identifying returning Chinamen, and it is morally certain that many new arrivals slip in by every Chinese steamer on old passports.

Among well-known visitors who have arrived from the East during the week are Horatio C. Burghard, Director of the Mint, and D. O. Mills. The city is very dull now, as all fashionable people are at the summer resorts. The Yosemite Valley and Monterey are both crowded this season.

Theatres are doing a fair business, and Wallack's company with the "Silver King" is playing to crowded houses in the third week—a success that is unusual here.

CHICAGO.

FATHER RITCHIE'S POSITION—HIGH LICENSE—MUSIC. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CHICAGO, July 14.—Father Ritchie, the recusant rector, has taken a new position in his quarrel with the Bishop, and one which will be likely to precipitate an issue between them and bring the rector up for trial. In a letter to his rector and wardens he withdraws his resignation upon the ground that the parish would suffer more by its than by his continuance in the rectorship, even though he cannot yield to the Bishop's will. He also urges that he has been led to this conclusion by the advice of other priests throughout the country, and says: "There are only two parties who have the right to take official action upon my resignation—your own body and the Bishop. You have refused to accept it. The Bishop has not even acknowledged the receipt of it. Under these circumstances, I believe it my duty to withdraw it and to remain with you as your rector." This makes a square issue, and as there is no possibility that the Bishop will retreat from his position the future bearing of the case will be full of interest to the Church at large as well as here. His parish has also resolved, without a dissenting voice, that his action is viewed with unqualified satisfaction.

The president of the Citizens' League has announced that proceedings will be begun soon to test the nullification of the High License Bill by the city authorities. The action of the League has been collecting testimony about the late licensing business, which is claimed will reveal the most astounding results.

The clubs of the city have been somewhat agitated by an order introduced in the Council asking why the private clubs are permitted to sell liquor to their members without paying licenses, like the saloons, and if they pay a special tax as retail liquor dealers. A convulsion of legal precedents, however, has relieved them some, and it will probably amount to nothing more than a fling at aristocratic drinking.

The dislike between Henry Waterson and Mayor Harrison increases. The Louisville editor has no occasion to fasten upon any epithets upon the Mayor, and the other day he called him a buffoon in his journal. As both gentlemen are Southerners, it has been expected here that the Mayor would send an address to Waterson, but he does not propose to do anything of the kind. He contents himself with calling Mr. Waterson a newspaper crank, and says that if Waterson called him a buffoon, he did so after having eaten a heavy dinner where the liquid refreshments counterbalanced the solid. As this was the Mayor's condition at the famous Froquois banquet, when he made the speech on the tariff that has provoked all the mud-slinging, the two men would seem to be about even. Meanwhile some of the newspapers call upon the Mayor to fight or resign.

The Souvilles are again airing their dirty linen in the courts, much to the sorrow rather than the disgust of the community. Mrs. Souville makes her appearance in a supplemental petition in her divorce case against her husband, asking for alimony. She sets forth in the affidavit and answer as facts that she is a widow and that she is a victim of legal persecution and constant wretchedness.

The city has been in a flurry of Masonic and Odd Fellow excitement for the last day or two. The excitement grew out of the annual convocation of the Supreme Council of the Patrons Circle, a unitary form of military organization, and the departure of the delegation of Knights Templar from Europe. Street parades and receptions have been arranged, and to-day will witness the departure of the delegation from the city.

THE STEAMER SPARTAN LAUNCHED.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—The steamer Spartan, built for the U. S. Fish Commission, was launched to-day. The vessel is 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, 10 feet draft, and 200 tons of load.

ANOTHER CHARGE TO BE PARDONED. BOSTON, July 14.—The Court has been on excellent terms with the State Prison. It has been on excellent terms with the State Prison. It has been on excellent terms with the State Prison.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Attorney-General has decided that it is the duty of the State Prison Commission, provided it can be done without detriment to the service of the State, to release any convict who is a member of the State Prison Commission.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE STEAMER SPARTAN LAUNCHED. WILMINGTON, Del., July 14.—The steamer Spartan, built for the U. S. Fish Commission, was launched to-day. The vessel is 175 feet long, 27 feet beam, 10 feet draft, and 200 tons of load.

ANOTHER CHARGE TO BE PARDONED. BOSTON, July 14.—The Court has been on excellent terms with the State Prison. It has been on excellent terms with the State Prison. It has been on excellent terms with the State Prison.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Attorney-General has decided that it is the duty of the State Prison Commission, provided it can be done without detriment to the service of the State, to release any convict who is a member of the State Prison Commission.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. FARGO, Dak., July 14.—The Presidential party will leave Helena on the Union Pacific Railroad, on August 3. It will consist of President Arthur, Governor Crosby of Montana, Secretary Lincoln, General Sheridan and Senator Vest.

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

POLITICS—BUSINESS—HEAVY LOSSES BY FIRE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—In the opinion of many Democrats, two of their Railroad Commissioners, Humphreys and Carpenter, have not exerted themselves to reduce fares and freights. Twenty-five Democratic County Committees have passed long resolutions demanding their impeachment. This week the recent officials were brought before the Democratic State Central Committee, but the result was a star-chamber inquiry from which reporters were excluded. A special committee of investigation was appointed to report on the third Wednesday in August, but this is regarded as a mere party device to gain time, as the chances are that if a special session of the Legislature was called the Democrats could not get a majority to remove the railroad Commissioners. This action will go hard with them in the next campaign, as reform has been their trump card, and they have referred nothing.

Several correspondents of New-York newspapers have written letters recently declaring that no one will invest in San Francisco property, as capital is being turned toward the Northern cities of Portland, New-Tacoma and Seattle. The truth is that San Francisco was never livelier than this year, and the State never had a better class of immigrants. All the crops are good, and the year will be a prosperous one. Real estate here is in good demand, and more new buildings are going up than in any year since the "Great Bonanza" stock excitement. The Oregon and Puget Sound country is having a great boom, but everything is overdone. There are twice as many business men and laborers in all the cities as can make a living, and property is held at ridiculously high prices. A calamity must come soon, since the opening of the railroad is bound to help the eastern part of the country.

John S. Gray, the defaulter, who escaped to Guaymas but was recently arrested and returned, has been released in \$25,000 bail, which is considered less than the amount of his stealing. He declares confidence in his ability to escape all punishment, owing to political influence. There is no question that he had partners in the embezzlement who are working to save him from the term in the State Prison which he deserves.

Mention has been made in these dispatches of the extraordinary number of destructive fires on the coast this year. In the last twelve years the losses by fire have averaged \$1,500,000 a year, with insurance losses of more than \$1,000,000. For the first six months of this year the insurance losses have been over \$1,500,000, while the total loss falls only a little short of \$2,000,000. This record is a very bad one, as the long dry season is only half gone.

Complaints of the smuggling of Chinese over the British Columbia line are increasing. It has been a recognized fact here for some time that such frauds were going on along the northern border. The work of excluding Mongolians is not much more successful in this city, because of a lack of checks on the Custom House inspectors. No good method has been devised for identifying returning Chinamen, and it is morally certain that many new arrivals slip in by every Chinese steamer on old passports.

Among well-known visitors who have arrived from the East during the week are Horatio C. Burghard, Director of the Mint, and D. O. Mills. The city is very dull now, as all fashionable people are at the summer resorts. The Yosemite Valley and Monterey are both crowded this season.

Theatres are doing a fair business, and Wallack's company with the "Silver King" is playing to crowded houses in the third week—a success that is unusual here.

CHICAGO.

FATHER RITCHIE'S POSITION—HIGH LICENSE—MUSIC. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

CHICAGO, July 14.—Father Ritchie, the recusant rector, has taken a new position in his quarrel with the Bishop, and one which will be likely to